# Erratum: Low-mass dark matter search using ionization signals in XENON100 [Phys. Rev. D 94, 092001 (2016)]

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Abstract: In Fig. 5 of our original article, we compared measurements and predictions of the charge yield Qy. In that figure, the LUX points were misrepresented, and therefore we present here in Fig. 1 the corrected points from Ref. [1].

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In Fig. 5 of our original article, we compared measurements and predictions of the charge yield $Q_y$. In that figure, the LUX points were misrepresented, and therefore we present here in Fig. 1 the corrected points from Ref. [1].

This has no impact on the presented results or conclusions.

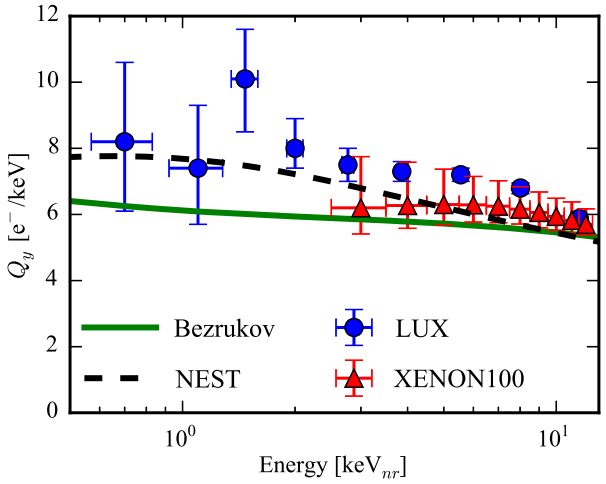


FIG. 5. Charge yield ($Q_y$) as a function of energy for nuclear recoils (keV). This analysis employs the conservative nuclear recoil charge yield model of Bezrukov *et al.* (electric field independent) [2], given by the green line. It agrees with the measurement of XENON100 (E = 0.53 kV/cm) [3] (red triangles). The NEST model (E = 0.73 kV/cm) [4] (dashed black) and the recent measurement of LUX (E = 0.18 kV/cm) [1] (blue points) predict slightly higher yields. To account for the mild discrepancies below 3 keV, we use the model from Bezrukov *et al.* and conservatively assume $Q_y = 0$ below 0.7 keV.

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